(b) what is the policy of our Government in such internal matters like elections;

(c) whether our ambassador took our Government into confidence before resorting to such controversial steps;

(d) whether it is also a fact that certain political parties in our country have demanded immediate recall of our ambassador from Kathmandu;

(e) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(f) what steps have since been taken by Government to soothen the feelings of the majority party in Nepal due to undiplomatic act of our ambassador?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (f) Government have seen press reports quoting certain Nepalese political leaders as alleging that our Ambassador in Nepal had played a partisan role. It is the function of the Ambassador of India in Nepal to maintain contacts with all significant sections of opinion. Our Ambassador's behaviour has been consistant with this general principle and he has reflected Government of India's policy of not interfering in the internal affairs of Nepal.

The Nepalese leaders in question came to call on our Ambassador a few days later for a friendly conversation.

Showing of Evidence of Pakistan's Hand in Bombay Blast

50. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:
SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have shown to the US and other countries the evidence of Pakistan's involvement in the Bombay Bomb blasts after the surrender of the members of Memon family to Indian authorities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Government of India have brought to the notice of the United States of America and other friendly countries the relevant details about Pakistan's complicity in the Bombay bomb blasts as revealed by Yakub Memon and other members of the Memon family following their arrest by Indian authorities.

आतंकवाद से निपटने के लिये विदेशों के साथ किये गये समझौते

51. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने आतंकवाद से निपटने और नशीली औषधियों के अवैध व्यापार को रोकने लिए अनेक देशों के साथ समझौते किए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार का इस संबंध में कितनी सफलता मिली है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सलमान खुर्शीद) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) आतंकवाद का मुकाबला करने के लिए बल्गारिया, कनाडा, रोमानिया, रूसी परिसंघ और यूनाइटड किंगडम की सरकारों के साथ करार किए गए हैं। औषध-द्रव्यों के गैर-कानूनी व्यापार को रोकने के लिए अफगानिस्तान, मारिशस, म्यांमा, रूसी परिसंघ, यू.ए.ई., अमरीका तथा जाम्बिया की सरकारों के साथ करार किए गए हैं ।

(ग) विदेशी सरकारों के साथ में करार सम्पन्न करने का उद्देश्य आतंकवादी गतिविधियों को हतोत्साहित करना है। इसके अतिरिक्त, औषध-द्रव्यों के गैर-कानूनी व्यापार को रोकने के लिए